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ing on a plan or proposition that the city should build a special hospital for consumptives considered curable and an asylum for incurable ones. ROBERT S. S. BERGH,

Respectfully,

United States Consul.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,

U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

Foreign and insular statistical reports of countries and cities—Yearly and monthly.

Africa-Sierra Leone.-Week ended January 17, 1902. Estimated population, 40,000. Total number of deaths, 31. No contagious diseases reported.

BAHAMAS—Dunmore Town.—Two weeks ended January 31, 1902. Estimated population, 1,232. No deaths and no contagious diseases.

Governors Harbor.—Two weeks ended February 1, 1902. population, 1,575. No deaths and no contagious diseases.

Green Turtle Cay—Abaco.—Two weeks ended January 29, 1902. mated population, 3,314. No deaths and no contagious diseases.

Fortune Island.—Four weeks ended December 21, 1901. population, 3,661. No deaths and no contagious diseases.

Nassau.—Two weeks ended February 1, 1902. Estimated population. Number of deaths not reported. No contagious diseases 12,535. reported.

Brazil—Ceara.—Month of December, 1901. Estimated population, 50,000. Total number of deaths, 67, including enteric fever, 10, and 1 from smallpox.

Cuba-Santiago de Cuba.-Month of December, 1901. Estimated population, 45,000. Total number of deaths, 82, including diphtheria, 1, and 22 from tuberculosis.

FRANCE—Nice.—Month of December, 1901. Estimated population, 127,027. Total number of deaths, 233, including diphtheria, 2; enteric fever, 2; smallpox, 25, and 27 from tuberculosis.

Rouen.—Month of December, 1901. Estimated population, 112,657. Total number of deaths, 244, including diphtheria, 1; enteric fever, 4; measles, 2, and 44 from tuberculosis.

GERMANY—Weimar.—Month of December, 1901. Estimated population, 29,509. Total number of deaths, 39, including 2 from diphtheria.

GREAT BRITAIN—England and Wales.—The deaths registered in 75 great towns in England and Wales during the week ended January 25, 1902, correspond to an annual rate of 17.7 per 1,000 of the aggregate population, which is estimated at 14,862,003.

Bradford.—Two weeks ended January 25, 1902. Estimated population, 281,770. Total number of deaths, 185, including diphtheria, 4; enteric fever, 1; measles, 7; whooping cough, 5, and 19 from tuberculosis.

London.—One thousand five hundred and seventy-one deaths were registered during the week, including measles, 46; scarlet fever, 11; diphtheria, 31; whooping cough, 23; enteric fever, 9; smallpox, 34, and diarrhea and dysentery, 14. The deaths from all causes correspond to an annual rate of 17.9 per 1,000. In Greater London 2,131 deaths were registered. In the "outer ring" the deaths included 8 from diphtheria, 3 from measles, 1 from scarlet fever, 4 from smallpox, and 1 from whooping cough.

Ireland.—The average annual death rate represented by the deaths registered during the week ended January 25, 1902, in the 21 principal town districts of Ireland was 21.0 per 1,000 of the population, which is estimated at 1,092,322. The lowest rate was recorded in Kilkenny, viz, 0.0, and the highest in Galway, viz, 42.8 per 1,000. In Dublin and suburbs 158 deaths were registered, including diphtheria, 1; enteric fever, 1; measles, 1; whooping cough, 1, and 19 from tuberculosis.

Scotland.—The deaths registered in 8 principal towns during the week ended January 25, 1902, correspond to an annual rate of 20.3 per 1,000 of the population, which is estimated at 1,656,525. The lowest mortality was recorded in Leith, viz, 11.2, and the highest in Glasgow, viz, 22.1 per 1,000. The aggregate number of deaths registered from all causes was 656, including diphtheria, 5; measles, 31; scarlet fever, 4; smallpox, 2, and 13 from whooping cough.

JAMAICA—Kingston.—Month of January, 1902. Estimated population, 46,542. Total number of deaths, 81, including 20 from phthisis pulmonalis.

NEW BRUNSWICK—St. John.—Year ended December 31, 1901. Estimated population, 40,711. Total number of deaths, 736, including diphtheria, 28; smallpox, 23, and 88 from phthisis pulmonalis.

PHILIPPINES—Manila.—Month of November, 1901. Estimated population, 250,000. Total number of deaths, 848, including enteric fever, 6, and 62 from tuberculosis.

RUSSIA—Riga.—Month of November, 1901. Estimated population, 282,000. Total number of deaths, 509, including diphtheria, 9; enteric fever, 15; measles, 11; scarlet fever, 63; whooping cough, 6, and 50 from phthisis pulmonalis.

SPAIN—Malaga.—Month of December, 1901. Estimated population, 133,000. Total number of deaths, 359, including enteric fever, 7, and 24 from smallpox.

Valencia.—Two weeks ended January 15, 1902. Estimated population, 204,000. Total number of deaths, 316, including 30 from smallpox.

SWITZERLAND.—Reports for the two weeks ended January 11, 1902, from 18 cities and towns having an aggregate estimated population of 740,000, show a total of 573 deaths, including diphtheria, 10; enteric fever, 1; measles, 3; whooping cough, 4, and 63 from phthisis pulmonalis.

West Indies—St. Thomas.—Two weeks ended January 24, 1902. Estimated population, 11,012. Total number of deaths, 18. No contagious diseases.